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EXAMINER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/711,646	PANASYUK ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	O. C. VOSTAL	2153	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>29 September 2004</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 September 2004</u> is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

        1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>25 April 2005, 21 December 2006, 17 January 2007 and 17 January 2007</u>.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-24 presented for examination.

2.   This action is in response to application 10/711646 filed on September 29, 2004.

Paper Submitted

3.   It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and

placed of record in the file:

      a.   **Information Disclosure Statements** as received on April 25, 2005,

          December 21, 2006, January 17, 2007 and January 17, 2007 were

          considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crump et

al., US Patent 6,484,206 B2 (effective filing date is October 7, 1998), hereinafter

Crump, in views of Jones et al., US Patent 7,010,300 B1 (effective filing date is

June 15, 2000), hereinafter Jones, and further in views of Laursen et al., US

Patent 6,065,120 (effective filing date is December 9, 1997), hereinafter Laursen.

6.   Regarding claim 1, Crump disclose

a method for reconnecting a client to a host service, the method comprising the

steps of:

(a)   providing a first connection between a client and a first protocol service,

and a second connection between the first protocol service and a host

service (Crump fig 4A and col 4 lines 37-50; <u>clients 102 communicate with</u>

<u>the translating apparatus 110 over a first protocol network 106 using a first</u>

<u>communication protocol, and the translating apparatus 110 communicates</u>

<u>with the server 118 over a second protocol network 114 using a second</u>

<u>communication protocol.</u>);

(b)   detecting a disruption in the first connection (Crump col 2 lines 22-25 and

col 4 lines 5-33; <u>upon detection of an initial connection failure. detects a</u>

<u>failure. failure</u> is similar to disruption.);

(c)   re-establishing the first connection between the client and the first protocol

service (Crump col 2 lines 15-25; <u>performs a connection establishment</u>

<u>procedure to re-establish the selected connection. re-establish failed</u>

<u>connections.</u>);

Crump does not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor, Jones disclose

(c)   while maintaining the second connection between the first protocol service

and the host service (Jones col 4 lines 28-58; <u>when handing-off an</u>

<u>ongoing communication session via the second access system to the</u>

<u>mobile station in the first access system. handing-off an ongoing</u>

<u>communication session</u> is similar to maintaining the second connection.);

(f)   linking, after the ticket is validated, the re-established first connection to

the maintained second connection (Jones col 28 lines 6-38; <u>After the MSC</u>

<u>636, directly or indirectly, receives the signaling messages containing the</u>

<u>instructions to route the incoming PCM data to the mobile station 116. to</u>

<u>the gateway 620. Gateway 620 is similar to first connection. the gateway</u>

<u>620 sends the incoming 802.11-framed-EVRC-data packages to the</u>

<u>WLAN server 432 using a UDP/IP over the IEEE 802.11 link</u>. IEEE

802.11 <u>link</u> allows sending package through second connection to WLAN

server.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating</u>

<u>function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The</u>

<u>translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the

features of Jones's system <u>for handing off an ongoing communication session</u>

engaged in a mobile station via a first access system, to the mobile station via a
second access system.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections
which includes using the public wireless network elements to control the
transmission of communication services in both the public and private wireless
network.

Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor
Lauren disclose

(d)   receiving at the first protocol service a ticket associated with the client
        (Lauren col 8 lines 20-26 and col 9 lines 55-65; if supplied usemrname
        and password match those is the account structure 143, the access
        requested by the PC 110 is allowed. access requested is similar to
        receiving. the authentication process is conducted with three message
        exchanges; a Session Request (SR)... Session Request is similar to
        ticket. The client 170... initiates a SR 174 to be sent to the server 174.
        Also, to be sent to is similar to receiving at.);

(e)   validating the ticket (Lauren col 11 lines 5-16; a procedure that adds and
        validates the Message Authentication Code. in the received SR are
        successfully decrypted with the shard secret encrypt key, the step one in
        the client authentication is successful.); and

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the
time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's
system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating
function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The
translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the
features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas
or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client
through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u>
which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information
created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the
rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

7.   Regarding claim 2, Crump as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of
        endeavor Jones disclose
        the method of claim 1 wherein step (a) further comprises authenticating the client
        with the host service during a first communication session between the client and
        the host service (Jones col 20 lines 19-25; <u>after the mobile station 116 receives
        the synchronization information and synchronizes with wireless access point 424,</u>

the mobile station 116 the "authenticates" with the WLAN. mobile station 116 is

similar to client. WLAN is similar to host service.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating

function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The

translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the

features of Jones's system for handing off an ongoing communication session

engaged in a mobile station via a first access system, to the mobile station via a

second access system.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections

which includes using the public wireless network elements to control the

transmission of communication services in both the public and private wireless

network.

8.   Regarding claim 3, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar

field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the method of claim 1 wherein step (e) further comprises obtaining, from the

ticket, a key and session id (Laursen col 10 lines 63-67; Upon receiving the SR

from the client 170, the server 172 creates a server proto session for the client

170 with a session identifier, referred to as session ID. If server 172 is satisfied

with the fact that the client is known, namely Encry[C-nonce, C-nonceModified] in

the received SR are successfully decrypted with the shared secret encrypt key,

the step on in the client authentication is successful and a correspond session

key is generated and stored. SR is similar to ticket. successfully decrypted with

the shared secret encrypt key is similar to obtaining a key.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating

function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The

translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the

features of Lauren's system a generic solution for communicating desired ideas

or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client

through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections

which includes the user who is the only one who knows the credential information

created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the

rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.

9.   Regarding claim 4, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar

field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the method of claim 3 wherein step (e) further comprises using the session id

from the ticket to retrieve encrypted authentication credentials (Laursen col 10

lines 63-67; Upon receiving the SR from the client 170, the server 172 creates a

server proto session for the client 170 with a session identifier, referred to as

session ID. If server 172 is satisfied with the fact that the client is known, namely

Encry[C-nonce, C-nonceModified] in the received SR are successfully decrypted

with the shard secret encrypt key, the step one in the client authentication is

successful and a correspond session key is generated and stored. SR is similar

to ticket. if server 172 is satisfied… are successfully decrypted… client

authentication is successful is similar to retrieve encrypted authentication

credentials.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating

function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The

translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the

features of Lauren's system a generic solution for communicating desired ideas

or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client

through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

10.   Regarding claim 5, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the method of claim 4 wherein step (e) further comprises using the key from the ticket to decrypt the retrieved authentication credentials (Laursen col 11 lines 5-15; <u>successfully decrypted with the shared secret encrypt key, the step one in the client authentication is successful.</u>).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

11.   Regarding claim 6, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the method of claim 5 wherein step (e) further comprises re-authenticating the client with the host service using the decrypted authentication credentials (Laursen col 11 lines 5-15 and lines 30-35; <u>successfully decrypted with the shard secret encrypt key, the step one in the client authentication is successful. If Encry[C-nonce, C-nonceModified] can not be successfully decrypted due to other reasons such as transmission errors, the client must reinitiate a new session request to the server in order to establish a secure communication with the server. Reinitiate.. to establish a secure is similar to re-authenticate.</u>).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas</u>

or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client

through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections

which includes the user who is the only one who knows the credential information

created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the

rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.

12. Regarding claim 7, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar

field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the method of claim 1 wherein step (f) further comprises deleting, after the ticket

is validated, the ticket (Laursen col 9 lines 60-67, col 11 lines 30-55 and col 12

lines 15-20; to conduct a transaction with the server 172, representing a link

server 114 of FIG. 2, initiates a SR 174 to be sent to the server 172 by first

creating a client proto-session. A client proto-session is a session data structure

that gets initialized when a session creation starts. The SP 176 to begin a

second round… C-SID=0 indicates a clear text client session. C-SID=0 is

similar to deleting. Also, proto session is aborted and removed from the proto

session table. Upon the success of the step one server authentication, the

client 170 proceeds with the step two server authentication.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

13.   Regarding claim 8, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the method of claim 2 wherein step (f) further comprises generating, after the ticket is deleted, a replacement ticket (Laursen col 12 lines 15-20; the client 170 discards the SP 176 and a new session creation may be started over again. <u>new session creation</u> is similar to generating a replacement.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

14.   Regarding claim 9, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the method of claim 1 wherein step (a) further comprises generating a ticket at the first protocol service (Lauren col 8 lines 20-26 and col 9 lines 55-65; <u>if supplied usemrname and password match those is the account structure 143, the access requested by the PC 110 is allowed.</u> <u>access requested</u> is similar to receiving. <u>the authentication process is conducted with three message exchanges; a Session Request (SR)</u>... <u>Session Request</u> is similar to ticket. <u>The</u>

client 170… <u>initiates a SR 174 to be sent to the server 174.</u> Also, <u>to be sent</u> is

similar to generating.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating</u>

<u>function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The</u>

<u>translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the

features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas</u>

<u>or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client</u>

<u>through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u>

which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information</u>

<u>created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the</u>

<u>rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

15. Regarding claim 10, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a

similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the method of claim 9 wherein step (a) further comprises saving, at the first

protocol service, a copy of the ticket (Laursen col 11 lines 5-7; <u>The information in</u>

the received SR is saved in the server proto-session. Information in the received

SR is similar to copy of the ticket.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating

function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The

translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the

features of Lauren's system a generic solution for communicating desired ideas

or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client

through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections

which includes the user who is the only one who knows the credential information

created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the

rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.

16.   Regarding claim 11, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a

similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the method of claim 4 wherein step (a) further comprises transmitting the ticket

from the first protocol service to the client (Laursen col 11 lines 43-47; Right after

the successful step one client authentication, the server 172 responds to the

client with a Session reply (SP) 176 to begin a second round authentication;
server authentication. Responds to is similar to transmitting the ticket from.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the features of Lauren's system a generic solution for communicating desired ideas or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections which includes the user who is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.

17.   Regarding claim 12, Crump as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Jones disclose
the method of claim 1 wherein step (a) further comprises deleting the ticket automatically after a pre-determined period of time (Jones col 21 lines 28-35; the WLAN server 432 may wait a period of time before signaling the gateway 420.

Waiting the period of time may allow handing off the ongoing communication to the mobile station 116 via the WLAN without a cognizable delay. Otherwise, an identifiable delay or break in the ongoing communication may result. waiting a period of time is similar to pre-determined period of time. identifiable delay or break is similar to deleting.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the features of Jones's system for handing off an ongoing communication session engaged in a mobile station via a first access system, to the mobile station via a second access system.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections which includes using the public wireless network elements to control the transmission of communication services in both the public and private wireless network.

18.   Regarding claim 13, Crump dislcose

a system for reconnecting a client to a host service, the system comprising:

(a)   a client configured to maintain a first connection with a first protocol

service (Crump fig 4A, col 3 lines 20-23, col 4 lines 37-50 and col 9 lines

1-22, translating apparatus 110 facilitates communication between the

clients 102 and the server 118 by establishing connections. facilitates

communication is similar to maintain a first connection. control logic 204

is implemented as a set of program instructions that are stored in a

computer readable memory. Also, logic described herein can be

embodied using discrete components, integrated circuitry, programmable

logic. Implemented and embodied are similar to configured. clients 102

communicate with the translating apparatus 110 over a first protocol

network 106 using a first communication protocol.); and

(b)   and a second connection with the host service (Crump fig 4A, col 3 lines

20-23, col 4 lines 37-50 and col 9 lines 1-22, translating apparatus 110

facilitates communication between the clients 102 and the server 118 by

establishing connections. control logic 204 is implemented as a set of

program instructions that are stored in a computer readable memory.

Also, logic described herein can be embodied using discrete components,

integrated circuitry, programmable logic. Implemented and embodied are

similar to configured. clients 102 communicate with the translating

apparatus 110 over a first protocol network 106 using a first

communication protocol, and the translating apparatus 110 communicates

with the server 118 over a second protocol network 114 using a second

communication protocol.), wherein:

(c)   a disruption is detected in the first connection (Crump col 2 lines 22-25

and col 4 lines 5-33; upon detection of an initial connection failure.

detects a failure. failure is similar to disruption.);

(d)   the first connection is re-established between the client and the first

protocol service while the second connection between the first protocol

service and the host service is maintained (Crump col 2 lines 15-25;

performs a connection establishment procedure to re-establish the

selected connection. re-establish failed connections.);

Crump as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Jones

disclose

(b)   the first protocol service configured to maintain the first connection with

the client and a second connection with the host service (Jones col 7 lines

35-45 and col 4 lines 28-58; the lower cost may be realized by utilizing the

WLAN configuration as a result of no license fees or license auctions

necessary for utilizing the frequency spectrum represented by the 802.11

implementation. Alternatively, the public wireless network and the private

wireless network may be co-located, integral to, and/or integrated into the

same equipment. when handing-off an ongoing communication session

via the second access system to the mobile station in the first access

system. handing-off an ongoing communication session is similar to maintaining the second connection.)

(g) after the ticket is validated, the re-established first connection is linked to the maintained second connection (Jones col 28 lines 6-38; After the MSC 636, directly or indirectly, receives the signaling messages containing the instructions to route the incoming PCM data to the mobile station 116. to the gateway 620. Gateway 620 is similar to first connection. the gateway 620 sends the incoming 802.11-framed-EVRC-data packages to the WLAN server 432 using a UDP/IP over the IEEE 802.11 link. IEEE 802.11 link allows sending package through second connection to WLAN server.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the features of Jones's system for handing off an ongoing communication session engaged in a mobile station via a first access system, to the mobile station via a second access system.

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>using the public wireless network elements to control the transmission of communication services in both the public and private wireless network</u>.

Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

(e)   a ticket associated with the client is transmitted from the client to the first protocol service (Lauren col 8 lines 20-26 and col 9 lines 55-65; <u>if supplied usemrname and password match those is the account structure 143, the access requested by the PC 110 is allowed.</u> <u>access requested</u> is similar to receiving. <u>the authentication process is conducted with three message exchanges; a Session Request (SR)</u>... <u>Session Request</u> is similar to ticket. <u>The client 170</u>... <u>initiates a SR 174 to be sent to the server 174.</u> Also, <u>initiates a SR 174 to be sent</u> is similar to transmitted from.) ;

(f)   the ticket is validated (Lauren col 11 lines 5-16; <u>a procedure that adds and validates the Message Authentication Code. in the received SR are successfully decrypted with the shard secret encrypt key, the step one in the client authentication is successful.</u>); and

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

19.   Regarding claim 14, Crump as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Jones disclose

the system of claim 13 wherein the client is authenticated with the host service during a first communication session between the client and the host service (Jones col 20 lines 19-25; <u>after the mobile station 116 receives the synchronization information and synchronizes with wireless access point 424, the mobile station 116 the "authenticates" with the WLAN.</u> mobile station 116 is similar to client. WLAN is similar to host service.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the features of Jones's system <u>for handing off an ongoing communication session engaged in a mobile station via a first access system, to the mobile station via a second access system.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>using the public wireless network elements to control the transmission of communication services in both the public and private wireless network</u>.

20.   Regarding claim 15, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the system of claim 13 wherein the ticket comprises a key and session id (Laursen col 10 lines 63-67; <u>Upon receiving the SR from the client 170, the server 172 creates a server proto session for the client 170 with a session identifier, referred to as session ID. If server 172 is satisfied with the fact that the client is known, namely Encry[C-nonce, C-nonceModified] in the received SR are successfully decrypted with the shared secret encrypt key, the step on in the</u>

client authentication is successful and a correspond session key is generated
and stored. SR is similar to ticket. successfully decrypted with the shared secret
encrypt key is similar to obtaining a key.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the
time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's
system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating
function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The
translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the
features of Lauren's system a generic solution for communicating desired ideas
or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client
through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections
which includes the user who is the only one who knows the credential information
created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the
rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.

21.   Regarding claim 16, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a
      similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose
      the system of claim 15 wherein the ticket is validated by the first protocol service
      using the session id to retrieve encrypted authentication credentials (Laursen col

10 lines 63-67; <u>Upon receiving the SR from the client 170, the server 172 creates</u>

<u>a server proto session for the client 170 with a session identifier, referred to as</u>

<u>session ID. If server 172 is satisfied with the fact that the client is known, namely</u>

<u>Encry[C-nonce, C-nonceModified] in the received SR are successfully decrypted</u>

<u>with the shard secret encrypt key, the step one in the client authentication is</u>

<u>successful and a correspond session key is generated and stored.</u> SR is similar

to ticket. <u>if server 172 is satisfied</u>… <u>are successfully decrypted</u>… <u>client</u>

<u>authentication is successful</u> is similar to retrieve encrypted authentication

credentials.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating</u>

<u>function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The</u>

<u>translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the

features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas</u>

<u>or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client</u>

<u>through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u>

which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information</u>

created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the

rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.

22.   Regarding claim 17, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a

similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the system of claim 16 wherein the ticket is further validated by decrypting the

retrieved authentication credentials with the key from the ticket (Laursen col 11

lines 5-15; successfully decrypted with the shared secret encrypt key, the step

one in the client authentication is successful.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating

function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The

translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the

features of Lauren's system a generic solution for communicating desired ideas

or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client

through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections

which includes the user who is the only one who knows the credential information

created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the

rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.

23.   Regarding claim 18, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a

similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the system of claim 17 wherein the client is re-authenticated with the host service

using the decrypted authentication credentials (Laursen col 11 lines 5-15 and

lines 30-35; successfully decrypted with the shard secret encrypt key, the step

one in the client authentication is successful. If Encry[C-nonce, C-

nonceModified] can not be successfully decrypted due to other reasons such as

transmission errors, the client must reinitiate a new session request to the server

in order to establish a secure communication with the server. Reinitiate.. to

establish a secure is similar to re-authenticate.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's

system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating

function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The

translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the

features of Lauren's system a generic solution for communicating desired ideas

or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client

through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

24.   Regarding claim 19, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the system of claim 13 wherein the first protocol service is further configured to delete, after the ticket is validated, the ticket (Laursen col 9 lines 60-67, col 11 lines 30-55 and col 12 lines 15-20; <u>to conduct a transaction with the server 172, representing a link server 114 of FIG. 2, initiates a SR 174 to be sent to the server 172 by first creating a client proto-session. A client proto-session is a session data structure that gets initialized when a session creation starts. The SP 176 to begin a second round</u>… <u>C-SID=0 indicates a clear text client session. C-SID=0</u> is similar to deleting. Also, <u>proto session is aborted and removed from the proto session table.   Upon the success of the step one server authentication, the client 170 proceeds with the step two server authentication.</u>).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating</u>

function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The
translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the
features of Lauren's system a generic solution for communicating desired ideas
or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client
through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections
which includes the user who is the only one who knows the credential information
created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the
rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.

25.   Regarding claim 20, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a
similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose
the system of claim 19 wherein the first protocol service is further configured to
generate, after the ticket is deleted, a replacement ticket (Laursen col 12 lines
15-20; the client 170 discards the SP 176 and a new session creation may be
started over again. new session creation is similar to generating a replacement.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the
time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's
system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating
function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The

translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the

features of Lauren's system a generic solution for communicating desired ideas

or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client

through a self-provisioned account entry.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections

which includes the user who is the only one who knows the credential information

created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the

rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.

26.   Regarding claim 21, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a

similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the system of claim 13 wherein the first protocol service is further configured to

generate the ticket (Lauren col 8 lines 20-26 and col 9 lines 55-65; if supplied

usemrname and password match those is the account structure 143, the access

requested by the PC 110 is allowed. access requested is similar to receiving.

the authentication process is conducted with three message exchanges; a

Session Request (SR)... Session Request is similar to ticket. The client 170...

initiates a SR 174 to be sent to the server 174. Also, to be sent is similar to

generating.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

27.   Regarding claim 22, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose the system of claim 12 wherein the first protocol service is further configured to save a copy of the ticket (Laursen col 11 lines 5-7; <u>The information in the received SR is saved in the server proto-session. Information in the received SR is saved in the server proto-session</u> is similar to copy of the ticket.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

28.   Regarding claim 23, Crump as modified and Jones do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Lauren disclose

the system of claim 13 wherein the first protocol service is further configured to transmit the ticket to the client (Laursen col 11 lines 43-47; <u>Right after the successful step one client authentication, the server 172 responds to the client with a Session reply (SP) 176 to begin a second round authentication; server authentication. Responds to</u> is similar to transmitting the ticket from.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user <u>a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections</u> with the features of Lauren's system <u>a generic solution for communicating desired ideas or transactions from other devices with rich user interface to such a thin client through a self-provisioned account entry.</u>

The motivation being an <u>efficient technique for recovering multiple connections</u> which includes <u>the user</u> who <u>is the only one who knows the credential information created in an authenticated and secure communication session for the rendezvous, thereby the account becomes truly proprietary.</u>

29.   Regarding claim 24, Crump as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Jones disclose

the system of claim 13 wherein the first protocol service is further configured to automatically delete the ticket after a pre-determined period of time (Jones col 21 lines 28-35; <u>the WLAN server 432 may wait a period of time before signaling the gateway 420. Waiting the period of time may allow handing off the ongoing communication to the mobile station 116 via the WLAN without a cognizable delay. Otherwise, an identifiable delay or break in the ongoing communication</u>

may result. waiting a period of time is similar to pre-determined period of time.

identifiable delay or break is similar to deleting.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Crump's system that provides the user a translating apparatus includes translating function for recovering multiple connections in a communication network. The translating function detects a failure affecting a plurality of connections with the features of Jones's system for handing off an ongoing communication session engaged in a mobile station via a first access system, to the mobile station via a second access system.

The motivation being an efficient technique for recovering multiple connections which includes using the public wireless network elements to control the transmission of communication services in both the public and private wireless network.

Conclusion

30. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is reminded that in amending in response to a rejection of claims, the patentable novelty must be clearly shown in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited and the objection made.

Applicant must show how the amendments avoid such references and objections. See 37 CFR 1.111(c).

31.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to O. Charlie Vostal whose telephone number is 571-270-3992. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am to 5:00pm EST Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Glenton B. Burgess/
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